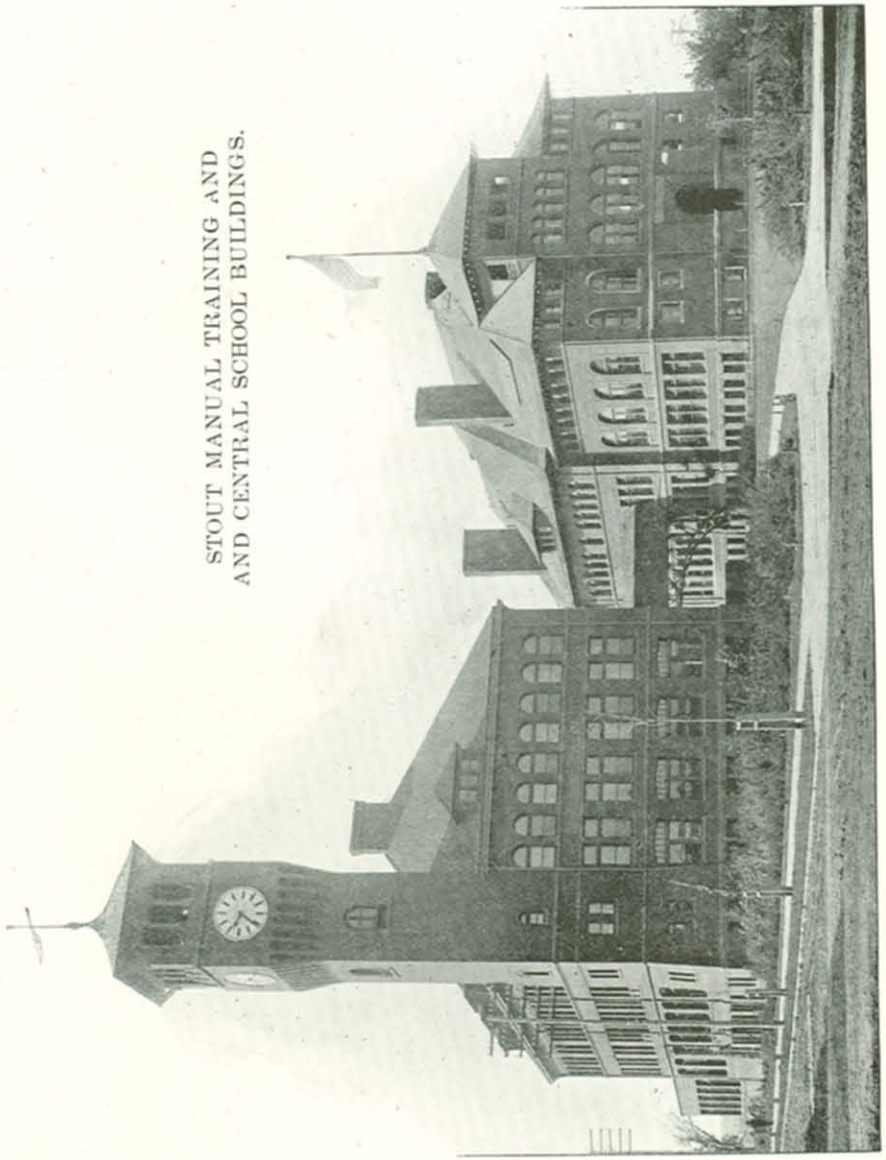
The Stout Training Schools

For the Preparation of Teachers of Manual Training and Teachers of Domestic Science for Elementary and Secondary Schools.

Menomonie - Wisconsin

Circular of Information
School Year 1903-4



STOUT MANUAL TRAINING AND
AND CENTRAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

THE

Stout Training Schools

FOR THE PREPARATION OF

Teachers of Manual Training

AND

Teachers of Domestic Science.

Menomonie, Wisconsin.

Under the Management of

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

NEWS PRINT
MENOMONIE, WISCONSIN
1903

OFFICERS of ADMINISTRATION AND INSTRUCTION.

School Year, 1903-4.

Board of Education.

HON. J. H. STOUT, PRESIDENT,

JOHN R. MATHEWS, OTTO G. ANDERSON,

ALFRED PILLSBURY.

Superintendent.

L. D. HARVEY.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MANUAL TRAINING TEACHERS.

Instructors.

JOHN H. MASON, Director of Training School for Manual Training Teachers.
Instructor in Mechanical Drawing and Machine Shop Practice.

(To be filled)
.....
Instructor in Wood-working, Foundry Practice and Forging.

MISS KATE F. MURPHY, Director of Art Department of the Stout Manual Training School.
Instructor in Drawing, Color Work, and Design.

MRS. MARTHA LOGSDON COULL, Director of the Kindergarten Training School; Supervisor of Kindergartens and Primary Schools.
Instructor in Construction Work for Primary Grades.

N. J. MACARTHUR, Director of School for Physical Training.
Instructor in Physical Training.

(To be filled)
.....
Instructor in Science.

L. D. HARVEY,
Instructor in Psychology and Pedagogy, and General Superintendent of Professional Work.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR DOMESTIC SCIENCE TEACHERS.

Instructors.

MISS ELMA B. PERRY, Director of Training School for Domestic Science Teachers.
Instructor in Food Materials and Food and Household Economy and Management.

MISS ANNA K. FLINT,
Instructor in Sewing, Dressmaking, Millinery.

MISS KATE F. MURPHY, Director of Art Department, Stout Manual Training School.
Instructor in Drawing, Color Work, and Design.

THOMAS R. LLOYD-JONES, Principal of High School.
Instructor in Biology, and Physiology and Hygiene.

N. J. MACARTHUR, Director of School of Physical Training.
Instructor in Physical Training.

(To be filled)
.....
Instructor in Chemistry and Physics.

L. D. HARVEY,
Instructor in Psychology and Pedagogy, and General Superintendent of Professional Work.

ONE OF THE KINDERGARTENS

SEWING LECTURE ROOM—STOUT MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

KITCHEN IN STOUT MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

THE STOUT MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Its Character and Function in the Public School System of Menomonie.

THE Stout Manual Training School building at Menomonie, Wisconsin, was erected and equipped by the Honorable J. H. Stout, for the purpose of providing facilities for a complete system of manual training, which should be available for the public school children of the city.

Mr. Stout was a pioneer in the movement for the incorporation of manual training into the public school system of the state. The school which he has provided for the city of Menomonie, is without question the best equipped institution in America for work in manual training and domestic science. No expense has been spared to provide the best of everything needed for a complete equipment.

The reputation of the Menomonie public school system has extended throughout the country. While much yet remains to be done in the working out of a complete system of manual training from the kindergarten through the high school, it is probable that a nearer approach to it has been made in Menomonie than in any other entire city school system in the country.

Construction work of various kinds is continued from the kindergarten through the lower grades, followed by a thorough course in free hand and mechanical drawing, wood and metal working including forging, foundry and machine shop practice. An extended course in domestic science including sewing, cutting and fitting of garments, cooking, house sanitation, household economy, and the elements of nursing is provided and open to all pupils in the public schools.

Enlargement of the Work.

For some time it has been the desire of Mr. Stout to make a larger use of this splendid equipment than is demanded by the needs of the pupils in the public schools. The opportunity for such use has grown out of the large demand for properly trained teachers of manual training and of domestic science. There are few schools in the country today making a specialty of training teachers of these classes.

Many communities anxious to organize work in manual training and domestic economy in connection with the public schools, find it impossible to secure teachers competent for the work. It has seemed to Mr. Stout that there was a large demand for first-class training schools for the preparation of teachers of these subjects. His recognition of this demand, coupled with a desire to fully utilize the equipment in the

DRAWING ROOM IN ART DEP'T. STOUT MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

MECHANICAL DRAWING ROOM IN STOUT MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

existing school, led him to propose to the board of education the organization of such training schools. The board heartily seconded his plan, and with him made provision for the opening of the training schools in September, 1903.

Well Known Educational Man to Organize the Work.

In order to insure the success of this undertaking, the board recognized the necessity of securing a man interested in industrial education and with experience in the training of teachers, to organize and take charge of the work.

The position of superintendent of the city school system and of the training schools for manual training, domestic science, and kindergarten teachers was offered to L. D. Harvey and accepted by him.

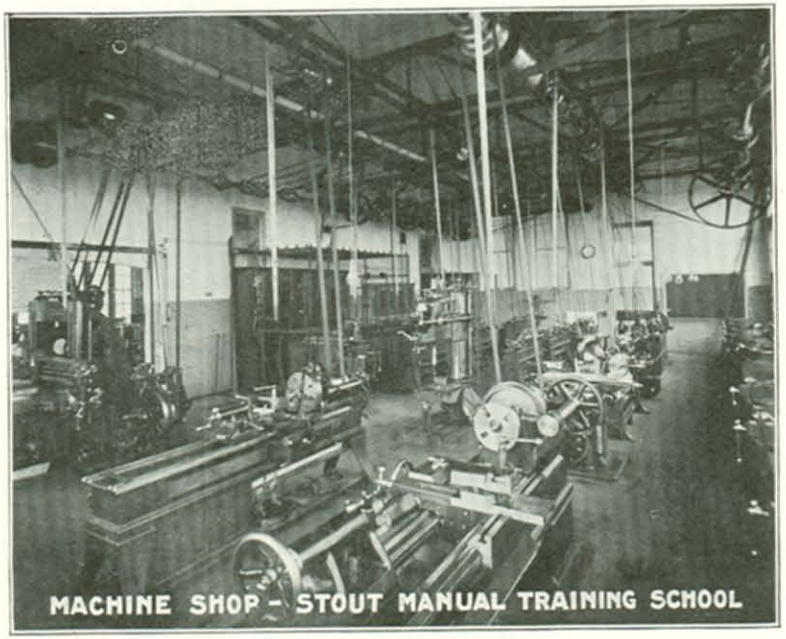
Mr. Harvey's wide experience in educational work and his well-known interest in industrial education fit him admirably for the position. He has had experience in all grades of public school teaching, and in the supervision of city schools. He was for seven years a teacher in the Oshkosh State Normal School, and for six years president of the Milwaukee State Normal School where he organized the first state training school in Wisconsin for kindergarten teachers. He has just completed four years' service as State Superintendent of Schools. In 1899 he was appointed a commissioner by the State Legislature, to investigate and make a report on ndustrial education as carried on in this and other countries, and in 1901 was re-appointed to continue this investigation and report on courses of study in manual training, domestic science, and the elements of agriculture for public schools. In the investigation preparatory to making these reports, he made a broad study of the various subjects which gave him a large acquaintance with what has been accomplished in these fields, and definite views as to necessary steps for a more complete development of this system of instruction.

The Training Schools Will be Opened in the Manual Training School Building September 14, 1903.

They will have the use of the well equipped laboratories for science work in the adjoining building. The complete equipment of the Manual Training School will be available for the use of the training school students as necessary.

Competent instructors will have charge of the different lines of work in each school.

BLACKSMITH SHOP - STOUT MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.



MACHINE SHOP - STOUT MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL

The Kindergarten Training School will be continued in the Manual Training School building.

A special circular of information concerning the Kindergarten Training School will be sent on application.

The following is a general outline of the training courses offered for the preparation of Manual Training and Domestic Science Teachers:

MANUAL TRAINING COURSES.

Elementary School Course.

I.

HAND WORK FOR PRIMARY GRADES.—This work includes Basketry, Clay-modeling, Drawing and Construction in Paper, Cardboard, Wood and Bent-iron.

Practical work by pupils and discussion of processes and methods of teaching.

II.

WOOD-WORKING FOR INTERMEDIATE AND GRAMMAR GRADES.—Knife work. Use of bench tools.

The Sloyd system of wood-working will be the basis of this work. Such work in joinery will be given as time will permit.

III.

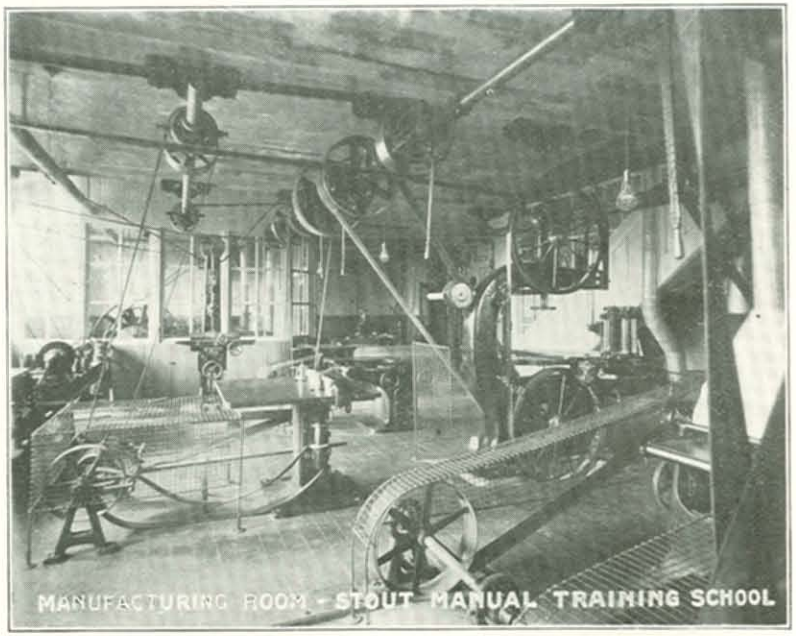
DRAWING.—Free-hand drawing, Mechanical Drawing, Elements of projection as applied to working drawings.

IV.

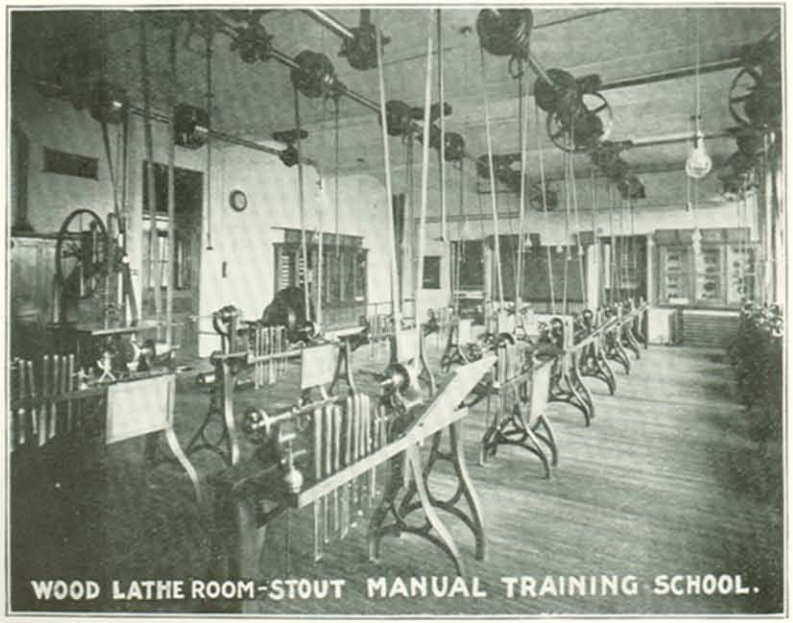
PROFESSIONAL WORK.—Psychology and Pedagogy; (a) Principles of, and their application to the teaching of Manual Training; (b) Organization and Management of Manual Training classes in public schools; (c) History and Literature of Manual Training. (Lectures and assigned readings.) (d) Observation of Teaching and Practice Teaching throughout the senior year.

ELECTIVES.

Electives in science, mathematics, English, and professional reviews of common school branches will be taken, the equivalent of one hour daily throughout the course. In the selection of electives, students will be expected to advise with the Director of the training school. Students who desire to do so may substitute Group II of the Domestic Science Course for an equivalent number of hours' work, to be selected from the above group of electives with the advice and consent of the Director of the school. Physical Training.



MANUFACTURING ROOM - STOUT MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL



WOOD LATHE ROOM-STOUT MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Secondary School Course.

I.

WOOD-WORK FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—Joinery; Pattern-making; Wood-turning.

Shop work by students and discussion of processes and methods of teaching in individual and class work.

II.

MOULDING AND FOUNDRY PRACTICE.—Shop work.

III.

FORGING.—Shop work.

IV.

MACHINE SHOP PRACTICE.

Chipping, filing, and fitting, with practice in using various machine tools in typical processes in a well equipped shop.

V.

FREE-HAND AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.

VI.

PROFESSIONAL WORK.—(a) Psychology and Pedagogy—principles of, and their application to the teaching of Manual Training in High Schools; (b) History and Literature of of Manual Training; (c) Courses, Equipment, and Plans of Organization for Manual Training in High Schools; (d) Observation and Practice Teaching throughout the Senior Year.

ELECTIVE.

Physical Training.

Time Limits.

The Manual Training courses are planned with the idea that 1,440 hours' work in shop, class-room, and laboratory are necessary for the proper completion of the work in each course.

The number of hours to be given to each class of work, and the order of progression in the courses, will be determined by the attainments of students entering the school.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE COURSES.

Elementary and Secondary Schools Course.

I.

FOOD MATERIALS AND FOODS.—(a) Selection and care of materials; (b) Preparation of foods,—plain, invalid and fancy cooking; (c) Food values; (d) Serving of foods, and care of dining-room and kitchen utensils.

Practical work in laboratory, kitchen, and dining room, accompanied by discussion to develop reasons for processes employed. 266 hours.

STOUT SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL CULTURE.

STOUT NATATORIUM.

II.

TEXTILE FABRICS FOR WEARING APPAREL AND DECORATIVE PURPOSES.—(a) Selection of materials with reference to cost, utility, and effectiveness for purpose designed; (b) Preparation and assembling of material in the completed article.

This work involves instruction and practice in (1) Sewing. (2) Dressmaking. (3) Millinery. (4) Household Art. (5) A study of and practice in determining the quality of textile fabrics, harmony of design, color, and material in costumes, and for decorative house furnishings. 252 hours.

III.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT.—(a) Furnishing and care of house; (b) House sanitation; (c) Emergencies and home nursing; (d) Laundry work; (e) Economy in marketing and in household management; (f) Household accounts.

Practical work by students, lectures and demonstrations by teachers. Selected readings. 146 hours.

IV.

SCIENCE.—(a) Chemistry; (b) Biology; (c) Physics; (d) Physiology and Hygiene.

The work in science will be carried on with a view to its value to the student in the study of food materials and foods. For the student who has had no work in chemistry, such a course will be necessary as is required, in order that he may do work in qualitative chemistry and may be able to understand the chemistry of foods. In biology the work will be devoted largely to a consideration of food plants and bacteria. In physics, energy and heat will be considered. In physiology and hygiene, such portions will be emphasized as correlate with the work on foods, dress, and household economy and management. 412 hours.

V.

PROFESSIONAL WORK.—(a) Psychology and Pedagogy; Principles of, and their application to the teaching of Domestic Science; (b) History and Literature of Domestic Science in its development as a part of the common school course. Lectures and selected readings; (c) Organization and Management of Domestic Science work in the public schools; (d) Practice Teaching.

Domestic Science classes in the public schools will be taught by students under the supervision of the director of the school. 164 hours.

VI.

DRAWING.—Free-hand.

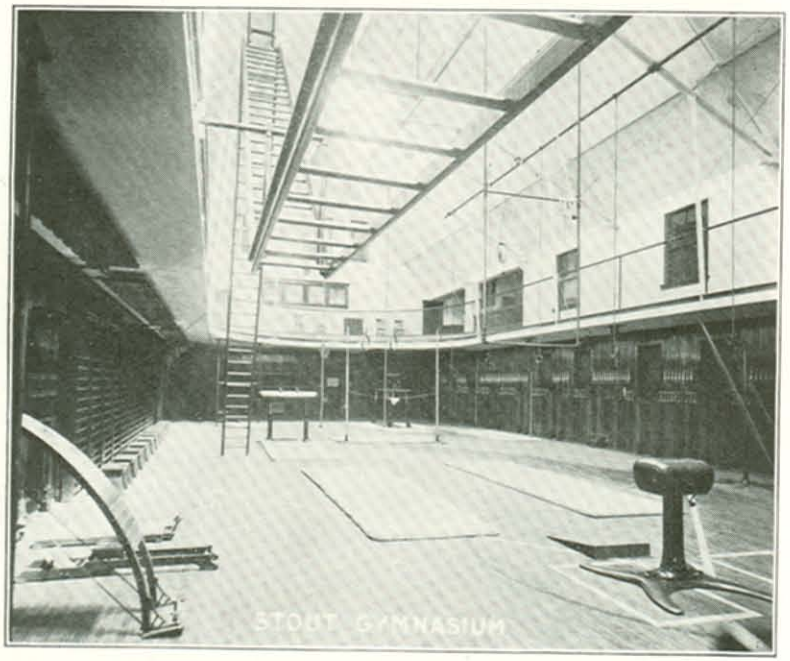
ENGLISH.—Composition and Literary Readings. 200 hours.

ELECTIVES.—(a) Physical Training; (b) Drawing (Color and Design) or Mechanical; (c) Hand work for Primary Grades; Manual Training Course for Elementary Schools.

Elementary School Course.

Students wishing to prepare themselves to teach in elementary schools only, may take the preceding course, except that they will substitute HAND WORK FOR PRIMARY

BENCH ROOM - STOUT MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.



STOUT GYMNASIUM

GRADES, of the Manual Training Course for Elementary Schools, for such work in Groups II, III, and IV, as may be determined by the Director of the school.

Time Limits.

The Courses in Domestic Science are planned with the idea that 1,440 hours' work in class room and laboratory are necessary for the proper completion of the work in each course.

Credits.

Credits will be given to students who have had normal school or collegiate training, in whatever work in the courses their present attainments may show them to be so proficient, as to make further study therein unnecessary.

Modification of Courses.

The outlines of the courses here given are subject to such modification as experience may show to be desirable, without reducing the total time required.

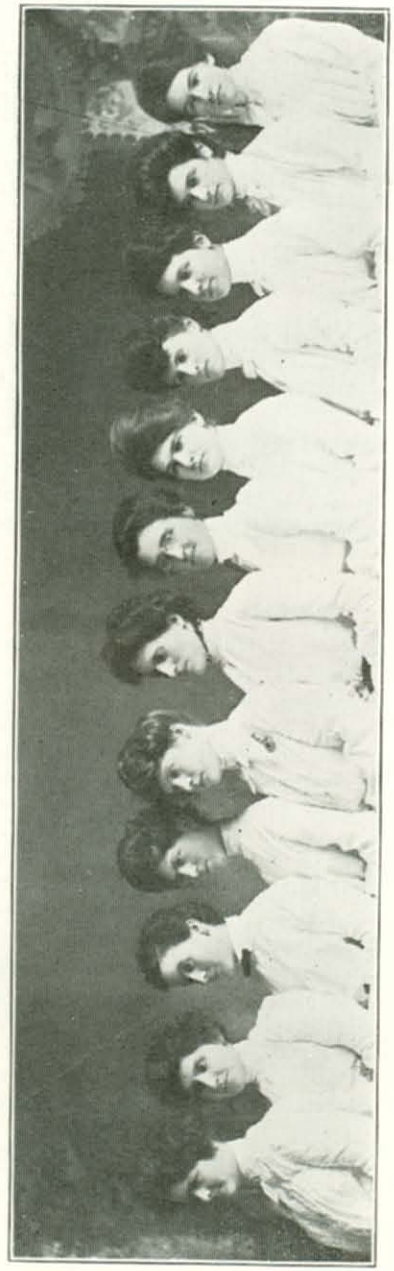
Qualifications for Admission.

Graduation from a four years' high school course, or equivalent preparation, will be required for admission.—Students who have completed a full Normal School course, or who have had collegiate preparation should be able to complete the course preparing teachers for work in elementary schools, in one year. Experienced teachers having at least a high school preparation, but who are not Normal School graduates may be able to complete the course in less than two years. How much less, will depend upon their ability, experience, and professional skill, to be determined after admission to the school. Students will not be required to remain a day longer than is necessary to properly complete a course for graduation, and will not be graduated under any circumstances without completing a course in a satisfactory manner. The aim is to make the work of this school so strong, that its reputation will be of value to every student who graduates. Every aid, which can properly be given, will be extended to the graduates of the schools in securing positions.

Tuition Fees.

The tuition fee in each course will be $100 per year. One-half payable at the opening of the school, and the remainder at the middle of the year. A small fee will be charged to

Graduating Class—1903—Kindergarten and Primary Training School.



Myrtle Lillie Anna U. Bandil Ida Tonnar Mrs. Coull, Director. Gertrude Relph Laura G. Cox
Stella Trainor Amy E. James Cora Barron Adalyn G. James Florence M. Rowell Caroline A. Powers

cover the cost of the material used in the laboratories and shops.

Cost of Living.

Good board can be obtained at prices ranging from $3.50 to $4.50 per week.

Time of Opening.

The school will open September 14, 1903. The school year is divided into three terms. The first, 14 weeks: the second, 12 weeks; the third, 10 weeks.

Time of Entrance.

Students should arrange to enter at the opening of the first term if possible.

Opportunities for Practice Teaching.

Students in both courses will be given opportunities for observation and practice teaching in the public schools of the city.

At the present time most people who can be secured to teach manual training and domestic science, have no professional training fitting them for this work, and no opportunity for practice work. The advantage of a training school offering these opportunities must be obvious to all.

Inducements for Teachers to Prepare Themselves for Work in Manual Training and Domestic Science.

The present demand for competent teachers of these subjects in the elementary schools, is larger than the supply. In almost every other department of teaching, the supply exceeds the demand.

In many localities, teachers are sought who can teach some of the common branches during a portion of the day and carry on work either in manual training or in domestic science for the remaining part of the day. Better salaries are paid this class of teachers than are paid those who can do work in the common branches only. Manual training or domestic science once introduced in a system of schools, even in a small way, expands until the full time of a teacher or of several teachers is demanded for its successful administration.

In other localities, manual training and domestic science are being introduced in connection with the high school work. A great difficulty is experienced in securing competent teachers. Good salaries are paid teachers who are properly prepared for carrying on the work in the high schools.

For the manual training work in the grades below the high school and especially in the lower grades, women are as successful as men when they have received the proper training. The fact that the two training schools are carried on in the same building, makes it possible for teachers to prepare themselves both for teaching domestic science and for the elementary work in manual training.

Aims of the Schools.

In the administration of these courses it will be the aim to prepare teachers who will be competent to organize work, in the different fields for which they have been prepared, in connection with existing public school systems. While the students taking these courses will have the benefit of a far better equipment than can be provided in most stystems of schools, they will be trained with reference to the development of power and skill in organizing and carrying on work under such conditions as to equipment, as can be supplied easily in any village or city school system. The professional side of the work, that of training to teach others, will be made a prominent feature throughout the courses.

The idea that because a person knows a subject, he can therefore teach it, is no more true in dealing with these subjects than with any other.

In the early experiments in manual training, it was thought that artisans who were skilled in the handling of tools were proper persons for teachers. Experience wherever this experiment has been tried, has shown the fallacy of this idea and has led to its abandonment. Among those competent to judge, it is now recognized that proper instruction in manual training and domestic science demands the application of the same pedagogical principles, as does good teaching in any subject, and the teachers must be trained not only to do the things which their pupils are to do, but they must also be trained to teach pupils how to do these things, and must train them in doing them.

State Recognition of Diplomas Issued to Graduates of the Training Schools.

The laws of the State authorize the State Board of Examiners to recognize the diploma issued from these training schools, as the basis for the issuance of a life certificate, entitling the holder to teach subjects in the respective courses in the public schools of Wisconsin. State certificates issued in Wisconsin are recognized in most of the other states in the Union.

Educational Advantages of Menomonie.

Menomonie is a beautiful city located 64 miles east of St. Paul on the C. St. P. M & O. R. R. It has a first-class public school system, supplemented by the Stout Manual Training and Domestic Science school, open to all pupils in the public schools.

Work in drawing, music, manual training, domestic science, and physical training in the public schools is under the direction of special teachers, thoroughly trained for their respective lines of work.

A kindergarten training school for the preparation of kindergarten teachers, and having a two years' course, has been in operation for a number of years. This school will be continued and made equal to the best in the country.

A complete system of kindergartens under the supervision of the director of the kindergarten training school prepares pupils for the grade work.

The Dunn County Training school for the preparation of district school teachers, and the Dunn County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy for graduates of the country schools, are both located within a stone's throw of the Manual Training building. Wisconsin is the only state in the Union having schools of either class, and the Dunn county schools of these classes were, with those in Marathon county, the first organized in the state.

A gymnasium and natatorium built and equipped by Mr. Stout at an expense of $75,000, with two teachers constantly employed, provide for a thorough system of physical training for the public school pupils, training school students, teachers, and such citizens as care to avail themselves of its advantages.

The Mabel Tainter Memorial Library, erected and maintained by one of Menomonie's public-spirited citizens, is one of the best in Wisconsin, and is open to the pupils and teachers in the public schools, and to students in the training schools. Special attention is given to providing books needed for the educational work in the city.

The Stout Manual Training school has a wide reputation, which will be of advantage to the students and graduates from the training schools, in securing positions after gradution.

No other city in the United States presents such a variety of schools devoted to elementary and secondary education and the preparation of teachers for these fields.

For further information address L. D. Harvey, Superintendent of Menomonie Public Schools and Stout Training Schools, Madison, Wisconsin, until September, 1903; after that date his address will be Menomonie, Wisconsin.

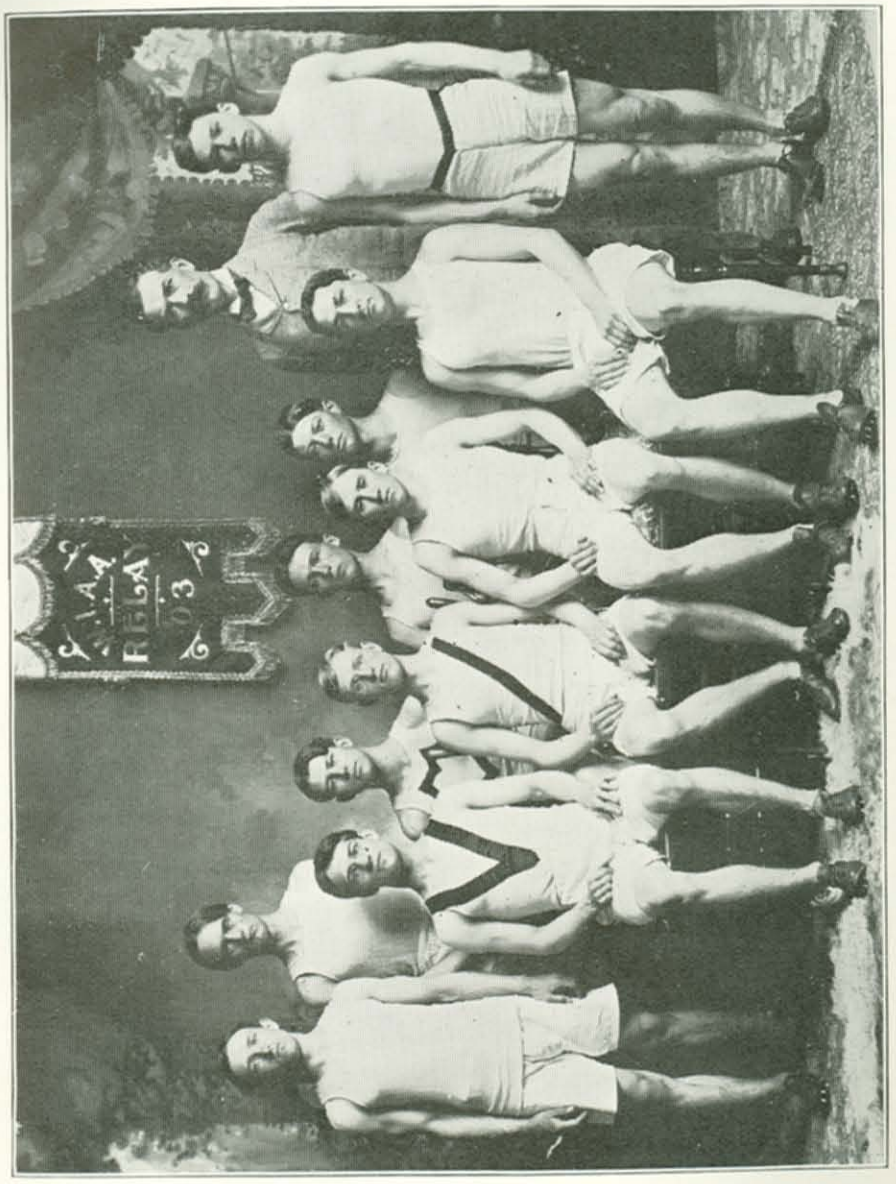
ISSUED BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

CALENDAR.

1903—Fall Term opens September 14th,
Fall Term closes December 18th.

1904—Winter Term opens January 4th.
Winter Term closes March 26th.
Spring Term opens April 5th.
Spring Term closes June 11th.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS—SCHOOLS CLOSED.
Thanksgiving Day and the day after.
Washington's Birthday.
Memorial Day.



MENOMONIE HIGH SCHOOL TRACK AND FIELD TEAM.